

REMARKS

As preliminary matter, Applicant respectfully request the Examiner to acknowledge the claim of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 and to acknowledge receipt of certified copies of all of the priority documents. Further, the Examiner did not attach the Notice of References Cited with the present Office Action. Applicant requests that the Examiner provide the Notice of References Cited.

Claims 1-13 are all the claims pending in the application. Claims 11-13 have been withdrawn from consideration. Without addressing the merits of the Examiner's decision to withdraw claims 11 and 13 from consideration, Applicants reserve all rights to later file a divisional application to pursue the subject matter of claims 11 and 13. The drawings are objected to under 37 C.F.R. § 1.83(a). Further, claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, and claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The Examiner notes that the drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims, and contends that the claimed limitation of "a positional regulation part is integrally formed with the resin coil bobbins," is not shown in the drawings. Further, the Examiner states that the drawings show the positional regulation part (42) being relative to the coil bobbin. Applicants respectfully traverse this objection.

Applicants submit that an insert molding is generally known as a molding method in which the metal parts (or other materials) are embedded and welded in the forming resin. The term "integrated" in the application does not necessarily mean that the materials become identical

or form one structure. The positional regulation part is in fact shown in the drawings at 42 in Fig. 1. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that the feature that the positional regulation "part is integrated" with the coil bobbin is adequately illustrated in the present drawings.

Further, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to hold the correcting of the drawings in abeyance until the arguments have been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventors, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The examiner states that it will be assumed that the support portion is the cap portion (25) which has a circular hole (25a) that the slide bearing (41) is positioned on.

Applicant agrees with the Examiner's interpretation, and the Applicant has amended claims 1 and 6 according to the Examiner's interpretation. Moreover, the support portion is described in the present application at page 5, lines 5-19, of the specification. Specifically, the cap portion 25 is the support portion. The cap portion 25 is disposed on the rear end side of the rotor 2, and has a circular hole 25a for holding a slide bearing 41. The slide bearing supporting the rear end of the shaft 21 of the rotor 2 movably in the axial direction.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoshima et al. (U.S. Patent 6255749) and further in view of In re Leshin and Howard v. Detroit Stove Works, 150 U.S. 164(1893). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

In the present invention, the positional regulation part and the support part are provided on both sides of the stator, and they are adjacent to the stator on both sides of the stator. Independent claims 1 and 6 recite this feature. To clarify this feature, the Applicant has amended claims 1 and 6 to recite “a positional regulation part, located on one side face of said stator” and “a support portion, constituted by a cap portion having a circular hole on which a slide bearing is positioned, and located on another side face of the stator.”

Thus, claims 1 and 6 (as amended) both recite that a positional regulation part is “on one side face of the stator” and a support portion is “on another side face of the stator.”

Aoshima's positional regulation part and support part correspond to the elements 24 and 25 respectively. Unlike the present claims, the positional regulation part is provided at the tip end of the frame 23. The frame 23 attaches to and extends from a side face of the stator.

Therefore, Aoshima does not teach or suggest a positional regulation part that is “on one side face of the stator.”

The present invention as now defined by the claims are advantageous because of the features discussed above. Positional accuracy is obtained because of the positional regulation part being provided directly on the side face of the stator by insert molding.

It is relatively difficult to obtain positional accuracy at the tip end of the frame in Aoshima, because the accuracy of the frame dimensions, attachment accuracy with respect to the stator in horizontal and vertical directions, as well as positional accuracy of the hole are required.

Since Aoshima does not teach or suggest these features, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1 and 6 are patentable. In addition, Applicants submit that claims 2-5 and 7-10 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependencies. The Examiner's reliance on *In re Leshin* and *Howard v. Detroit Stove Works* is noted. However, the cited cases do not make up the deficiencies of Aoshima. Their holdings are, in fact, irrelevant to this case because of the substantial differences between the claims and Aoshima.

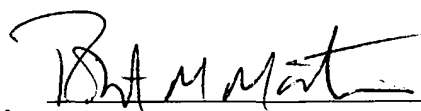
Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U.S. Appln. No.: 09/987,086

Attorney Docket No.: Q67205

WASHINGTON OFFICE



23373

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Date: June 25, 2003

APPENDIX
VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims are amended as follows:

1. *(Amended)* A motor comprising:

a stator provided with a resin coil bobbin formed by insert molding having at least two metallic stator cores, said cores being stacked in an axial direction of the motor, and each core having an outer yoke and an inner yoke; and

a rotor accommodated in said stator, said rotor being rotated while being urged by an urging member in the axial direction of said rotor;

wherein a positional regulation part, located on one side face of said stator, is integrally formed with said resin coil bobbins, and

wherein a support portion, constituted by a cap portion having a circular hole on which a slide bearing is positioned, and located on [the other]another side face of the stator, supports [a]said slide bearing, and

wherein the positional regulation part and the support portion regulate the position of the rotor both in the thrust and radial direction.

6. *(Amended)* A motor comprising:

a stator provided with a resin coil bobbin formed by insert molding having at least two metallic stator cores, each core having an outer yoke and an inner yoke; and

a rotor accommodated in said stator, said rotor being rotated while being urged by an urging member in the axial direction of said rotor, said rotor being disposed inside said at least two cores;

wherein a positional regulation part, located on one side face of said stator, is integrally formed with said resin coil bobbins, and

wherein a support portion, constituted by a cap portion having a circular hole on which a slide bearing is positioned, and located on [the other]another side face of the stator, supports [a]said slide bearing, and

wherein the positional regulation part and the support portion regulate the position of the rotor both in the thrust and radial direction.